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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/656,465	09/05/2003	Norbert Moszner	20959/2130 (P 63013)	8449
Nixon Peabody	7590 06/09/200 LLP	EXAMINER		
Clinton Square		LEWIS, RALPH A		
P.O.Box 31051 Rochester, NY 14603-1051			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3732	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/09/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/656,465	MOSZNER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Ralph A. Lewis	3732	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>31 Mar</u> 2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 and 24 is/are pending in the apple 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 and 24 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the confidence of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	

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Acknowledgement of Request for Continued Examination

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on March 31, 2009 has been entered.

Objection to New Matter Added to the Specification

The amendment filed 2/5/2009 and 3/31/2009 adding new Figures 1-4 is objected to under 35 U.S.C. 132(a) because it introduces new matter into the disclosure. 35 U.S.C. 132(a) states that no amendment shall introduce new matter into the disclosure of the invention.

There is no support in the originally filed papers for the illustration in Figure 2 where the carrier layer 2 is larger than the polymer film 1. In Figure 3, there is no support in the originally filed papers for the specifically illustrated film bag. In Figure 5, there is no support for the specifically illustrated dispenser/holder 4. It is improper for applicant to add details and subject matter not originally disclosed after the application has been filed. Applicant is required to cancel the new matter in the reply to this Office Action.

Rejections based on 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

It is unclear how an inflatable bag is to be used as a carrier film for the disclosed resin film. The specification fails to reasonably disclose or teach how the inflatable bag is to be used with the disclosed polymer film..

Rejections based on Prior Art

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 17, 19 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shimosawa et al (US 5,482,464).

Shimosawa et al disclose a dental resin sheet 1 for coating tooth surfaces which is formed of a flexible solid polymer film which is shaped around a tooth and then

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further polymerized with light to coat the surface of the tooth (column 4, lines 1-6). The Shimosawa et al dental resin sheet would inherently include a continuous polymer network.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8, 9, 11, 16, 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimosawa et al (US 5,482,464) in view of Cornell (US 3,265,202).

Shimosawa et al fail to disclose the particular composition of the polymerizable film. Acrylates, methacrylates and polyurethanes are commonly used as dental materials as evidenced, for example, by Cornell who discloses a flexible dental polymer film comprising a non fiber-reinforced flexible film layer which comprises polymerizable groups capable of further polymerization, the film can be shaped around a tooth and cured by polymerization (column 1 line 16, column 1 line 37). To have merely selected common polymerizable dental materials for the dental material of Shimosawa et al as taught by Cornell would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Moreover it is noted that Cornell further teaches at least a part of the polymerizable groups is radically polymerizable and a part of the polymerizable groups is cationically polymerizable. The film may include an initiator (column 9 line 50), organic fillers

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(column 9 line 17), polymerization inhibitors (column 7 line 34), pigments (column 9 line 72), and active substance (column 9 line 35). The film is detachably held on a carrier film, the carrier film being translucent, such that it can be polyethylene.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimosawa et al (US 5,482,464) in view of Cornell (US 3,265,202) as applied above and in further view of Mitra et al. (US 5,154,762).

Mitra et al teach a dental polymer comprising an initiator in microencapsulated form. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the film to have microencapsulated initiator in order to enhance shelf stability in view of Mitra et al.

Claims 10, 12, 13, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimosawa et al (US 5,482,464) in view of Cornell (US 3,265,202) as applied above and in further view of Prasad et al. (US 6,039,569).

Prasad et al. teach a dental film having an antioxidant (column 3 line 49). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the film to have a known additive such as an antioxidant in the film for enhanced antioxidant properties. Prasad et al. teach the film having the side facing the tooth surface coated with a primer. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have a coating of primer to promote adhesion of the film to the tooth surface.

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Prasad et al. teach a dental film and adhesive. It would have been obvious to include adhesive to the tooth surface to improve wetting and adhesion of the film to the surface.

Claims 14 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimosawa et al (US 5,482,464) in view of Cornell (US 3,265,202) as applied above and in further view of Vallittu et al. (US 6,197,410).

Vallittu et al. teach a dental film with polymeric material coating which is not adhesive in quality on the side facing away from the tooth surface. It would have been obviousto one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to call the polymeric material of an anti-adhesive additive and to have such a coating to improve cosmetic qualities in view of Vallittu et al.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shimosawa et al (US 5,482,464) in view of Cornell (US 3,265,202) as applied above and in further view of Karazivan (WO 01/93774).

Karazivan teaches the film detachably held on a carrier film in the form of an inflatable film bag (page 12, line 27). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the film of Shimosawa et al having the carrier film of Karazivan in order to better adapt the dental film to the applied surface.

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to **Ralph Lewis** at telephone number **(571) 272-4712.** Fax (571) 273-8300. The examiner works a compressed work schedule and is unavailable every other Friday. The examiner's

supervisor, Cris Rodriguez, can be reached at (571) 272-4964.

R.Lewis

June 8, 2009

/Ralph A. Lewis/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3732